

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 170.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.
BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.
GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BOXES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [295]

Insurances.

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL £2,000,000 PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.**

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

**INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY
COMPANY.**
KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPL.)
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
CONSISTING OF
TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED
G. O. D. S.
&c., &c., &c.
EMILE PFANKUCHEN,
Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.**

**THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 17th day of August, 1882, at Two P.M.,
on the Premises,
By ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 74, known as the "Canton Bazaar."
Together with the following HOUSES,
erected thereon viz.—
8 Houses in Queen's Road East, Nos. 37 to 51.
10 " in Cheung Kung Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.
20 " in Canton Bazaar, Nos. 1 to 20.
10 " in Kai Ming Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.
The above Houses will be Sold in separate
Lots of one House in each Lot.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BREMERSON & WATSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [524]**

PUBLIC AUCTION.
**THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 18th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
Registered in the Land Office as the
RESIDUAL PORTION OF INLAND LOT
No. 64, measuring on the North and South
sides 16 feet, East and West sides 50 feet.
Together with the HOUSE No. 118, in
Queen's Road West.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1882. [557]**

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
**MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be
Sold in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.
For Price and Particulars, apply to
LEONG LUEN'PO,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]**

For Sale.

**KELLY & WALSH
HAVE ON HAND THE
FOLLOWING—
COLLECTIONS OF MUSIC.**

Gems of English Songs—Comprising the
latest and best English Songs.....\$3.00
Gems of Walteufel—26 of his most popu-
lar Waltzes and Polkas.....\$3.00
Arthur Sullivan's Vocal Album—25 of his
best Songs.....\$2.00
Shower of Pearls—A collection of the most
popular Vocal Duets.....\$3.00
Gems of Sacred Song—A choice collection
of Sacred Music.....\$3.00
Gems of Strauss—63 Waltzes, 11 Polkas,
6 Mazurkas, 6 Quadrilles, 2 Galops.....\$3.00
Social Hours—A choice selection of Duets
for the Violin and Piano.....\$3.00
Christy's Minstrel's Song Book, compris-
ing 183 of the brightest and most popular
Christy's Songs.....\$4.00
Household Melodies—A collection of Songs,
Duets, Choruses, &c.....\$3.00
Gems of the Dance—50 Waltzes and 30
Galops, Polkas, &c. by the best Com-
posers.....\$3.00
Pearls of Melody—A selection of mod-
erately difficult Pianoforte Music.....\$3.00
Cascade of Rubies—A selection of mod-
erately difficult Pianoforte Music.....\$4.00
Evening Pastimes—Choice Duets for the
Violin and Piano.....\$3.00
Songs of England—The best of the Old
English Songs.....\$1.00
Songs of Scotland—190 Popular Scotch
Songs.....\$1.00
Songs of Ireland—Including the most fa-
vorite of Moore's Irish Melodies.....\$1.00
Songs of Wales—60 Songs, Welsh and
English Words.....\$1.00
Songs of France—60 Celebrated Songs,
French and English Words.....\$1.00
Song of Germany—102 Volkslieder, with
German and English Words.....\$1.00
Casket of Lyric Gems—Bright Songs and
Gloss.....\$2.50

**FULL VOCAL SCORES OF THE FOLLOWING
OPERAS—**
Patience—Comic & Satiric Opera by Gil-
bert and Sullivan.....\$1.25
Pirates of Penzance—Gilbert and Sullivan.....\$1.25
Les Cloches de Corneville—(English
Words) Planquette.....\$2.50
La Traviata—(Italian and English Words)
Verdi.....\$1.50
Rigoletto—(Italian and English Words)
Verdi.....\$1.50
Il Trovatore—(Italian and English Words)
Verdi.....\$1.50
Lucia di Lammermoor—(Italian and Eng-
lish Words) Donizetti.....\$1.50
La Sonnambula—(Italian and English
Words) Bellini.....\$1.50
Don Giovanni—(Italian and English Words)
Mozart.....\$1.50
Lucella Borgia—(Italian and English
Words) Donizetti.....\$1.50
Un Ballo in Maschera—(Italian and Eng-
lish Words) Verdi.....\$1.50
Maria—(Italian and English Words)
Flotow.....\$1.50

MUSIC INSTRUCTORS.
Farmer's Pianoforte Instructor.....\$1.50
Henry's Royal Tutor for the Piano.....\$2.00
Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor.....\$2.00
Metzler's Instructor for the American
Organ.....\$2.00
Winner's Methods for the Piano, Cornet,
Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Flute, each.....\$2.00
Czerny's 101 Elementary Exercises for Piano,
Books 1 and 2, each.....\$0.40
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1882. [559]

Intimations.

**SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.
JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.**

SAYLE & CO.
ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' STRAW HATS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
PLAIN, PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.
**THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,
and Fashionable Material for this Season.**
ZEPHYR CLOTHS in LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.
These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability
of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are Unequaled.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF
LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.
LACES AND TRIMMINGS.
BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,
IN LARGE VARIETY
BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS,
SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.
THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.
**TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED.**
**GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,
IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.**
Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.
A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.
DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT
ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.
HAVE JUST LANDED.
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAGUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

**A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—**
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies' Work Boxes.
ALSO
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

To be Let.
TO LET.
NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDARS HILL.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.
**THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS, MODERATE.**
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

For Sale.
FOR SALE.
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts.....\$22 per Case.
Pints.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

WING TY LOONG.
HAS FOR SALE.
PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel.
Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup
and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,
Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red
Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Saus-
ages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep Tongues,
Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,
Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of
Oliver's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

Intimations.
G. FALCONER & CO.
**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.**
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
**GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.**
BEACONFIELD-ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

DE SOUZA & CO.
**PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.**
D'AGUIAR STREET.
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

**SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS**
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for Book-binding in
first rate working order.

**PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.**
**EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.**
Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.
A varied stock of specially selected Stationery
always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

Amusements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.**

**A GRAND THEATRICAL & MUSICAL
PERFORMANCE
WILL BE GIVEN
TO-MORROW EVENING,
THE 11TH AUGUST, 1882.**

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. R. D'ORSAY OGDEN.**

**UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
PATRONAGE
OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL SARGENT, C.B.,
COLONEL PARNELL, C.B.**

**AND
THE OFFICERS OF THE "BUFFS."**

which will be produced
**J. B. HUCKSTONE'S CELEBRATED OLD ENGLISH
COMEDY ENTITLED
"J E A L O U S Y."**

**FOLLOWED BY A
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT
in which over Fifty Artists (Amateur and
Professional) will take part.**

**THE BAND OF THE
"B U F F S"
(by kind permission of Colonel PARNELL, C.B.
and the Officers of the Regiment.)**

**WILL
PERFORM A GRAND SELECTION
FROM THE MOST POPULAR COMPOSERS.**

The Entertainment will conclude with a New
Local Burlesque,
IN ONE ACT, ENTITLED
"THE WANDERING MINSTREL"
in which the celebrated titled variety of Apollo
will appear.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle Reserved.....Two Dollars.
Stalls Reserved.....Two Dollars.
Unreserved Seats.....One Dollar.

Seats may be Secured and Booked at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road.

Doors open at.....8.30 P.M.
To commence at.....9
Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [551]

Notices of Firms.
NOTICE.
**THE Undersigned has admitted Mr.
ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES into
PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS
in future will be conducted under the style of
MORGAN & STOKES.**
W. MORGAN.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [543]

**MR. WILLIAM RICHARD LOXLEY is
Authorized to SIGN OUR FIRM per pro-
curation during our temporary absence from
Hongkong.**
SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1882. [555]

Intimations.
**WANTED—A EUROPEAN NURSE to
take charge of TWO CHILDREN, must be
a GOOD NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply by Letter to
"E. F. G." Office of This Paper.**
Hongkong, 5th August, 1882. [549]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
**ON or about the 14th instant, the OFFICES
and SAMPLE ROOM of the "AMERI-
CAN NOVELTY COMPANY," will be located
in the Upper Portion of the Building, MARINE
HOUSE, Queen's Road.**
S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [553]

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
**THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,
on MONDAY, August 14th, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1882.**
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th instant, to the
28th instant inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

J. M. G U E D E S.
**HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.**
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO.
**HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE
PRAIA GRANDE
(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS)
is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.**

**SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR
FAMILIES AND VISITORS.**
A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines
and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and
Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

Shipping.
**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.**
THE Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR,"
Captain A. B. Mactavish, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 12th inst.,
at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1882. [558]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark
"P. J. CARLETON,"
Amstbury, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1882. [545]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship
"EMBLEM,"
Roberts, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [530]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"LUCY A. NICKELS,"
Nickels, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [472]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark
"NEHEMIAH GIBSON,"
Bailey, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [517]

Mails.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.**
THE U. S. Mail Steamer
"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant,
at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.
On prepaid Return Passage Orders a RE-
DUCTION of 25 per cent. is made.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 11th August. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 504, Queen's Road Central.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1882. [505]

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**
**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE,**
VIA
**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.**
THE Steamship
"GAELIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at
NOON.
Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.
A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Offices, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 504, Queen's Road Central.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1882. [193]

Consignees.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.**
THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. Gardner, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are
hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading
to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.
Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 7th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 12th instant.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1882. [548]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
CARBOLIC SOAPS.
BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.
CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.
SELTZ GENES.
EYE PROTECTORS.
EAR PLUGS.
FOR USE IN BATHING.
FRUIT SYRUPS.
VIN-SANTÉ.
FELLOW'S SYRUP.
OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [431]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the Central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1882.

It would be interesting to know where the *Daily Press* obtained the information that inspired the feeble "hash" which did duty for a leader in this morning's issue! It is so seldom that the *Morning Melbourne* deals editorially with any matter of the slightest interest to the community of Hongkong, or in fact anybody else, that its *ipse dixit* referring to what it asserts is the decision of the Tsung-li-Yamen with regard to the Canton-Kowloon telegraph, would most likely create something of a sensation were it allowed to go forth to the world unchallenged. We do not think our morning contemporary invented the report that the above-mentioned telegraph scheme had been abandoned in consequence of the refusal of the Tsung-li-Yamen to sanction the undertaking; but we most decidedly incline to the belief that laziness and indifference to the best interests of the people interested in this affair, and the public generally, have, as usual, been grossly imposed upon. There has not appeared a single item of news of general interest to the public in the *Daily Press* for months past, so it is not improbable that for interested reasons this ridiculous *canard* has been published in the hope that it might prove at least partially true.

We are in receipt of reliable information which justifies us in stating that the whole of the references to the Chinese Canton-Kowloon telegraph are grossly incorrect; that is, unless the *Daily Press* is in direct communication with the Tsung-li-Yamen, and knows more about the matter than the people personally interested in the work. That our contemporary knows nothing whatever about the real state of the case, is clearly apparent from the ridiculous blunders made in the article now under notice. As a matter of fact, which we believe to be well known to everybody in Hongkong, the Wyndham Street "molly-coddles" excepted, the line has actually been commenced in Canton, and has already been constructed as far as the wall of the city. The assertion of our contemporary that operators and engineers had been ordered from England is a gross fabrication, which nothing—not even ignorance—can excuse. Everybody knows that the line is being constructed under the auspices of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, and by the engineers of that concern. It has long since been decided that the line will be worked by Chinese operators, under the superintendence of two officials from the Great Northern Company—one European clerk

on each side. Our informant tells us that he was in Canton on Monday, when everything was working smoothly; and from direct enquiries we have personally made to-day in Hongkong, as well as from letters received from Canton this morning, we have no hesitation in affirming that everything points to the *Daily Press* report being entirely without foundation. We think that before our contemporary concentrated its feeble brains in working up a leader, which indirectly throws a great deal of censure on the Chinese Government, it would have been as well to have made some inquiries as to the authenticity of the report which forms the basis of the attack. The most reliable evidence which can be obtained in this Colony points to this report as being nothing more nor less than an idle and contemptible *canard*.

We are not in a position to say whether or not the Chinese Government contemplate refusing to sanction the Canton-Kowloon telegraph; but we are perfectly well assured that the *Daily Press* would be nearer the last than the first in Hongkong in receiving such information. Our contemporary had better attempt to get up a sensation on something else. Might we suggest an essay on the growth of turnips and mangel-wurzels as a congenial theme for the gigantic intellect of the mighty noodle who directs the destinies of the feeblest newspaper published in the four quarters of the globe?

The recent lamentable occurrence at Martinez, in which some Chinese, whose employers insisted on maintaining an offensive fish-canning establishment in the heart of that village, were roughly handled, has, says the *San Francisco Bulletin*, been made the subject of a sort of international correspondence. The SHAN PANG, who fills the Chinese Embassy in Washington, in the capacity of Chargé d'Affaires, in the absence of the Minister in Spain, has written to Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN, calling attention to the occurrence. PANG quite ingeniously tries to make an Irish question out of the affair. He begs most respectfully to call the attention of the Secretary to the fact that the Irish residents of California are known to be unfriendly to the Chinese. The voice appears to be the voice of Tse SHAN PANG, but the hand is apparently the hand of some white attaché. Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN directs the attention of Governor PERKINS to the statement of the Chinese representative. In the course of the communication of the first-named official, he gives expression to the conventional Eastern cant on the subject of the Chinese. "They are going to buy a little more from us than usual; therefore we should not maltreat them."

No one, of course, will defend the outrage at Martinez. It has been said that the chief actors in it were Italian fishermen. But the mixing up of God and mammon is not elevating. The Chinese who are here should not be ill-treated, but not for the reason that the nation to which they belong are beginning to buy more largely of our wares. Christianity, civilization and real philanthropy require that the equal protection of the laws should be extended to all races within our borders. We cannot set the laws at defiance in relation to one class and maintain law and order as to the remainder for a very long time. The trade notion was not original, and was rather below the subject. But it is not even true. If there is any increase in our trade with China, it is with the British Colony of Hongkong. If Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN had consulted the statistics of the neighboring Treasury Department he would have been able to give expression to sounder opinions.

There is a temporary increase of trade in that direction. But the Chinese are starting cotton mills and clock factories of their own. They will be sending us back these articles pretty soon, much cheaper than they can be made in Massachusetts and Connecticut. When that happens, there will be less of cant and more of patriotism in the discussion of the Chinese question in those sections of the country. At all events, San Francisco is the port of the United States which has the most at stake in the Chinese trade, and we are willing to take the chances. The question has been studied and mastered here, which is more than can be said for other places. But if we should finally give the law to the East on the question it will not be the first time that California has led the van. We need in this connection refer only to one issue—the financial one—in which our State stood out against all the other States, and in the end won.

Governor PERKINS has referred the matter to the District Attorney of Contra Costa county, who will in due time report what steps have been taken to vindicate the law. There is little significance in the matter, except in the historical point of view, for it is the second instance of what may be called Federal intervention in respect to the execution of our laws. In 1850 it was the custom of a Collector of the foreign miners license,

in an interior county, to pounce on foreigners of all descriptions, especially those who could not speak our language, and sell them out summarily for the tax. Whenever he succeeded in making a good haul, he and his friends had a general jollification. So popular did he become that he was elected to the State Senate. But in time, complaints of his operations reached France. The French Foreign Secretary of the period called the attention of our Government to the matter, and DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State, early in 1851, wrote to the Governor of California for information. But all that came of it was that the offending Collector resigned his seat in the Senate and skipped the State. He has not resided on this side the continent since, though he occasionally pays us a visit. He did some service in the late war, and nominally gained the rank of General.

The administration of the law is in the hands of our State officers. The sentiment of the State is in favor of its equal and vigorous execution. Of the control which they have, they cannot be deprived, unless in case of a rebellion, which is not likely to take place. But a Federal restraint, if it be founded on facts, may nevertheless be received and considered.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 9th August.

The House of Commons has dissented from the Lords' amendment to the Arrears Bill and proposed modification.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Chinkiang* came out of Kowloon Dock last night, the *Jahon* taking her place in the dock.

We are informed by the Acting Agent of the P. M. S. S. Co. that the steamship *City of Peking* with mails, &c. for this port, left San Francisco on the 1st instant.

The defeat of the Liberals in the Commons on July 7th on Mr. Trevelyan's amendment to the Repression Bill, was accomplished by a majority of 13, the figures being 207 against 194.

The fire at the Tannery, says the *Mercury* of the 5th inst., is still smouldering. The Steam Fire Launch remained pumping on the flames till 8 o'clock last night. Its services were again required to-day, and it left at 1 p.m. for the scene of the late catastrophe.

A MINISTER was called in the other day to see a dying man. The man had led a very wicked life. He had been a judge or something of that sort. The minister found the nurse reading out of the *Telegraph* to him. "Very good," said that holy man, "but don't you know that it is highly probable, considering the life you have led, that when you die you'll go to—?" "D—d sure of it," was the cheerful reply, "that's why I want to read up the local news beforehand."

The sacred precincts of Police Stations are not even exempt from the raids of the enterprising "annexers" with which this Colony abounds. One of these light-fingered fellows had the effrontery to walk off with a jacket belonging to Inspector Baker's "boy," which was hanging on a bamboo in his room at No. 2, Station, Wanchai. For this act of cool audacity the man, an unemployed servant, was sent to four months' hard labor yesterday by Mr. Wodehouse.

WHAT a bloodthirsty lot some of these rascally Irishmen are! Placards have been posted in Kewdale offering 100*l.* reward for the head of a licensed publican named Michael Keamey, of Drumshambo, who is the owner of a coal-mine, and who is accused of having supplied coal to Lady Tenison's castle at Kilmoran. Why could they not be content with his feet or his hands, or even his eye teeth? The victim might manage to struggle through the world with the loss of any one of them, but he would find it difficult to make a great success in life without his head.

We are informed by Messrs. Remedios & Co. that the telegram received by them on the 2nd inst. stating the *Churrua* had gone ashore on the North Coast of Luzon, has turned out to be incorrect. On the 4th instant the agents at Manila, Messrs. Larringa & Co., received a telegram from the captain of the vessel stating the *Churrua* was then safely at anchor in Porto San Vincente, at Cape Engano. The steamer lost two anchors on the north coast of Luzon, and was towed into San Vincente by two steam-launches belonging to Messrs. Larringa & Co.

BOYS are proverbially cruel, though it is but fair to say that in most instances their cruelty arises from ignorance. One of the most shocking instances of cruelty we have read is reported from Glasgow, where a boy named Kirk, while playing in a court, sat down upon a grating. While in that position a piece of red-hot iron was thrust up into his body from beneath the grating. The luckless lad was immediately removed to the infirmary, where, after lingering in great agony until the following morning, he died. Two boys are in custody in connection with the affair. The case is too horrible to contemplate.

THEY seem to have somewhat strange notions of heart disease in Sedgley Workhouse. An inmate died in that institution the other week, suddenly, and it was found necessary to hold a coroner's inquest upon him. Several witnesses alleged that he died from heart disease, but upon the coroner examining the body he found a large incised wound upon the back of the neck, which could not be accounted for. A post-mortem examination was accordingly ordered, and it was found that death had been caused by congestion of the brain accelerated by a blow. This was a form of "heart disease" the jury could hardly pass, and an inquiry will doubtless be held into the circumstances.

AN old Chinawoman, a widow, was brought up at the Police Court this morning for hawking vegetables without a license yesterday. Pleading she was very poor and could not afford to pay for one, Captain Thomsett very humanely ordered 50 cents to be given her out of the poor-box to provide a license with.

WE note from the American papers that on May 25th the famous American river steamer *Mary Powell* made the trip up the Hudson river from New York to Rondout, ninety-five miles, in four hours and seventeen minutes, beating her best previous time by ten minutes. This is at the rate of 22½ miles an hour, and included the time taken in making eight landings.

AT Coney Island, on Saturday July 1st, Captain Matthew Webb, champion long distance swimmer of England, who will be best remembered as the hero of the celebrated swim across the English Channel, defeated in a swimming match, the American champion George H. Wade, for a stake of \$1,000 and the championship of America. Webb won the race with great ease.

A FISHMONGER with unfavourable antecedents, there being six previous convictions against him, four of them for larceny, was yesterday morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court, by Mr. Wodehouse, for stealing a cotton jacket from a Chinese shop. This is a step in the right direction. "Durand vile" as our friend Joe Maxwell used to so pathetically term it, is the only means to employ with people like the fishmonger. We hope soon to see that relic of barbarism, the stocks, altogether abolished. It is time it went the way of the public whipping post, so long a disgrace to the Colony and our 19th Century civilization.

THE Editor of the *N. C. Daily News*, with that spirit and decency which have ever formed such prominent characteristics of that great man, has been abusing the *Telegraph* over the Blandmann libel business. We do not, as a rule, read the *N. C. Daily News*. Life is altogether too short for such an infliction. Some little time ago we expressed the opinion that the literary genius of the *Daily News* was "an eminent noodle." Now we are convinced he is, in addition, an ignorant and ill-bred twaddler. Our contemporary ought to remember that *la critique ordinaire fait qu'on s'y accoutume et que chacun la méprise*.

"A DAILY newspaper is a spiritual breakfast" read out a Paramatta editor the other morning. And then his hand stole lovingly towards the side-board where he keeps his intellect. He always keeps his intellect in bottle, never in cask, in consequence of the want of faith of a cold world—and murmured softly "it would be rum if it were not." Then there was a pause, filled up by a gurgling sound that rolled out upon the night like the trickle of the brook Kedron at the hour when the harp of Israel's daughter is turned to melody, and old man Israel wishes to thunder he had charged fifty per cent. more for that little bit of "stiff."

WE read that the Hon. Wm. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, has brought a suit to recover \$4,000,000 worth of property in Cleveland, and some one expresses the hope that, in case he is successful, he will put away twenty cents of it and get his hair cut. It is not likely, however, observes a contemporary, that Bill will part with three-fourths of his dramatic talent, unless he intends to retire from the stage. Buffalo Bill's "drag" lower" is evidently believed to mainly exist in his redundant locks. We wonder if Colonel Ike Austin could shoot as straight as he does now if they served him as the Philistines served Samson?

SHE was a soft-spoken woman with mild grey eyes and a pleasant trick of rolling them at the person she addressed. It was in a police court in the North. Her husband had brought her before the bench for breaking his head with a crowbar. She stated that it was all a mistake. She had read a paragraph about the beauty of perseverance, and how a Chinese woman had rubbed a crowbar on a stone till she made a needle of it. So she got a crowbar and went out one night to rub on the threshold. Her husband happened to be lying there at the time. She did not become aware of this till she had rubbed the top of his skull down to a level with his eye-brows. Assault was the name they gave her offence. And the bench, feeling a sectional furrow on the crown of its own bald head, winked sympathisingly, and murmuring: "a good woman is a broken crown unto her husband," dismissed the case. In the chat with the Clerk of the Court afterwards, it transpired that his household sunshine always used a pick-handle, and the hearth-brightener of the Bench a fire-shovel, for the same purpose.—*Dullefit*.

A GEDOWN coolie in the employment of Leung Yau, a coal merchant, was charged this morning before Captain Thomsett with stealing 10 tons of coal, valued at \$550, the property of his master. A Chinese broker ordered 20 tons of coal at noon yesterday for the Wing Hing shop from the complainant, who gave him an order on his godown for the quantity. The coal was wanted for a steamer. At about 4 p.m. the complainant went to the godown, and, upon arriving there, saw a deeply laden cargo boat just leaving the wharf. Suspecting it contained more than the 20 tons of coal he had ordered to be supplied, he had the boat stopped by a Police Constable, and the coal weighed. Thirty instead of 20 tons being found on board, he gave the godown coolie, who could read, and was in charge of the godown at the time, the godown-keeper being absent on board ship, into custody for delivering 10 tons more than the quantity named in the order.—The defendant, who said he only delivered 20 tons, and did not know where the other 10 tons came from, was sentenced to six months' hard labor. There can be little doubt, we think, that the godown coolie and the cargo-boat man were in collusion, and we wonder the latter was not charged with aiding in the attempted theft.

MR. LANOUCIERE was one evening asked in the Commons what he thought of the oratorical powers of a member who was speaking. "He always makes a good speech when he is drunk," was the reply of the Editor of *Truth*.

THE *Temperance Union* hears that the Rev. C. H. Judd, lately of Chelsea, has accepted a unanimous and very cordial invitation to assume the pastorate of the Shanghai Baptist Church for a period of twelve months. We understand that in doing this, Mr. Judd does not by any means sever his connection with the China Inland Mission, whose affairs will still occupy a portion of his time. In view of the Rev. J. Hudson Taylor's early departure for Europe, it will, no doubt, be useful to the Mission to have an experienced missionary like Mr. Judd at such an important centre as Shanghai.

MAJOR CARDEW, Assistant Military Secretary to His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, has, we hear, signified his intention of delivering an address at the meeting of the Royal Naval Temperance Society to be held at the Temperance Hall this evening. The subject of temperance being an inexhaustible one, we have no doubt the gallant Major will have something new to say upon it, and that his contribution to the literature of the question will be worth listening to. Although, generally speaking, temperance principles are not in the ascendant in Hongkong, the depressing influences of the climate militating against their rigid adoption, yet every good man must desire to see drunkenness, that devastating curse, swept from the face of the earth.

THE American barque *Trinity*, with a crew of 33 men, sailed from New London, Connecticut, on June 1st, 1880, on a whaling and sealing cruise in the Southern Ocean, and arrived at Heard's Island on October 2nd, 1880. She anchored off the island, which is situated in latitude 53 deg. S., longitude 73 deg. E. On October 17, during a severe gale, she had to be heaved in order to save the lives of the crew. The crew remained on the island, which is uninhabited, until February 15th last, when they were rescued by the United States steamer *Marion*, sent to their rescue by the Navy Department. During these 16 months of captivity they lived on sea elephant, penguin flesh and eggs, and sea cabbage, and lived in small huts placed there at various times by whalers. During the winter season the men suffered severely from the intense cold, and two of them, while out hunting, were frozen to death.

SAYS the *Mercury* of the 29th ulto.—As our readers are probably aware, from descriptions of the proceedings at the Mixed Court which have from time to time appeared in our columns, there is no such thing as swearing witnesses, plaintiffs or defendants; no oaths whatever; "swear not at all" is the rule, which gives suitors abundant latitude for doing the other thing—telling lies. This morning, however, an unusual scene was witnessed. Several Chinese merchants were standing before the bench, during the hearing of a civil action, and all of a sudden one of them turned his back to the bench, went down on his knees, and with some show of earnestness and reverence, uttered a few words in Chinese, raising and lowering his hands twice while he spoke. He said, "If I tell a lie, before Heaven, may I die to-day." He then got up from his knees, turned round to the bench, and resumed his part in the discussion.

HERE is a new version of Sir George Phillippos' definition of "Dragic Bower":—"Moses' law of dravelling mislike people by Canaan on the plains, ven all mit voice he see him a bush all mit fire burnin'. Moses togt vunder vat dat ish, and he say by himself, 'I go me and have a look yat dat ish.' Und bresently ven he come neaby dat bush, a berson agreen' oud mit a loud voice—'Auf you come near dat bush you got a lickin', I tote you.' Und Moses, he got so frightened by tam; he run him away. Und all mit voice he say to himself, 'I go me back a liddle closer, und take me ander look.' Und ven he come back a voice more louder dan before scream oud—'Auf you don't bull off your boots you got ander lickin'.' Moses shooped him down und bulled off his boots, und vash dakin' off his drousers; ven a voice more milder dan before scream oud, 'dat vill de—come over here, I vant to speak mid you a liddle, about dat vilderness by Australia. Mind don't you send your children by dem Egyptian schools elder.' Mein frens dat's all vat dis person said. I tote you dat vas somedings."

THE action brought by Miss Mary Annie Heap against Messrs. Smith and Swift (Yokohama), has been concluded in favour of the plaintiff. Miss Heap, it appeared in evidence, was engaged in England as a barmaid for the defendants' hotel, and came to Japan under a three years' agreement. After about six months of the term had expired, the defendants dismissed the plaintiff on the ground of improper conduct, whereupon she brought an action against them for £462.10*s.* Mr. Lowder acted for the lady, and Messrs. Weiler and Litchfield for the defendants, who from the first seem to have had the sympathies of both the jury and spectators opposed to them. Mr. Weiler apparently came off second best in his attempt to break down the plaintiff on cross-examination, the witness assuring him in answer to a question that it was her business to speak to drunken men sometimes, and that she had spoken to the learned gentleman when he was in that enviable condition. The retort evoked applause, which was repeated when Mr. Lowder asked the jury if they thought his witnesses could possibly have mistaken Mr. Weiler for a nigger with a wall eye! At several stages during the progress of the case, the jury were informed the presiding judge that their minds were made up, but the usual routine was gone through, and after a few minutes' retirement, the jury returned a verdict exonerating the plaintiff from the charges brought against her by Messrs. Smith and Swift, and awarding her the full amount she claimed as compensation for wrongful dismissal. Much applause followed the announcement of the verdict.—*Hog's News*.

SHANGHAI SPORTING NOTES.

The Training for the Autumn Race Meeting may be said to have commenced this morning, August 5th. More than the necessary number of subscribers put their names down for the coffee account and the Grand Stand will therefore be open and coffee provided regularly.

This morning the temperature was wonderfully cool for the time of the year, and whether as a rider or on-looker, the refreshing breeze, exercise, and very good coffee combined, fully compensated for the inconvenience of getting up so early, and I can thoroughly recommend you, sporting readers to shake themselves out of their summer lethargy and try it, especially while the weather is not excessively hot.

The principal old ponies that I noticed on the course were Wild Dash, Prejudice, First Comet, Wild Fang, Pillager, Picaroon, Privilege and Amethyst. Besides these a good many others were being exercised on the road.

I am glad to see that First Comet has apparently recovered from his lameness; it remains to be seen how he will stand his work. Another fear is that even if he keeps sound there may be a certain amount of weakness left which will possibly make the difference between winning and losing when it comes to a hard struggle. Most old sports have had practical experience of this.

Mr. Ten Broeck has a very long string of griffins kept over from last meeting, and he evidently intends that Mr. Bill shall not have it all his own way.

As usual, nobody knows anything about the Musical Stable, but previous performances ensure its ranking as one of the highest "favourites" with bookmakers and investors.

I was pleased to see Potheen on the course. He has recovered from his lameness, but still goes in his old dicky style. However, it was the same last meeting, and he could certainly gallop then. If brought to the post, he will be very dangerous. It is reported that White Knight has gone into Mr. Henry's stable.

I hear that the Clerk of the Course is very shortly going to have the awning put up, and also the platform at the rails. This prompt attention to the comfort and convenience of his visitors will be greatly appreciated by everybody.

The transparent sporting gentleman who writes to your contemporary under the nom de plume of "Notary Public" has lately called attention to the state of the Inside Course, which he says has been sloped too much. Thinking that he might possibly have got his information from a friend who knew something about it, I have personally inspected the Course, and find that there is really a small basis of common sense in what he says. It is undoubtedly probable that a pony going round and round the Course close to the rails, would be likely to go lame, on account of the great slope there. On the other hand, there is no reason why trainers should not confine themselves to the middle of the Course, of which there is a good width, which is very good going, and as the Inside Course is mainly used for trotting, this can be easily done. The big slope will be an advantage in wet weather, of which we may expect a certain amount at an Autumn meeting.—*Courier*.

KEPT-OVER GRIFFINS.

"Notary Public" writes to the Shanghai *Mercury*, as follows:—"As the time draws near for the resumption of the greatest of our outdoor sports, our semi-annual Race Meeting, with its pleasant accompaniments, training, chess, good fellowship, good health, high spirits, &c., to say nothing about the good coffee (which we hope to see on the 1st inst.), one naturally enquires where is so and so, referring to some 'pony meteor' that during last training flashed across the horizon of our life racing world, finking the timid, rousing the bold, and then, for various reasons, quietly subsiding. Many of these sporting souls, a turn of speed that in all probability they will be again entered, having, in connection with many others not entered, been kept over for that purpose. In glancing over the list of aspirants, we find some whose claims it would be dangerous to ignore, although past experience goes far to prove that 'The Maidens' is seldom or never won by a kept-over pony, Iscrag being the sole exception. Leaving the explanation of this to some of your correspondents, who, I am sorry to say, are very backward in coming forward, we will now turn to the point at once. Commencing with Potheen (who is one), attracting the most attention and has been backed to a considerable extent) I will give my views. Shall I ever forget seeing his trial for sale to the big Hongkong stable, when, like a little lion, he trotted the Straight, and full of running, 20 seconds for last quarter, did his 2m. in 1:31? Rejected on account of a tendency to lameness (which subsequent events fully justified), he was at last purchased by the Shanghai stable, and the German contingent had the real at that price, and though represented at the trial and loud in praise of the wonderful performance, thinking they had something better in hand, refused him. We all remember how, after raising expectation to the highest pitch, he was tried without his shoes and lamed. I think the stable utterly wrong in attributing his lameness to an accident in the stable, and I fully expect to see him again carry out, despite the careful nursing of Mr. Cleary. At present he looks like a cross between a donkey and a hyacinth root. One of Mr. Morris's entry, whilst expressing our regrets at the continued bad luck that follows the stable, we came to Mr. Bill's lot. That Music was the best, I firmly believe, though his sale for the sum of \$1,400 goes far to prove the excellence of some bright particular star, the task of finding out which I cheerfully delegate to some one else. Experience was kept very dark until, at the last moment, a trial found him wanting and loosened the tongue of the really great horse, which now remains to be proved. In any case, I should not look for the winner in this quarter. The Major seems to have lost his cunning, and though the 'Undine' seems invincible under his handling, Owasco (a great favourite of mine) seemed to have been badly managed. I remember well seeing this pony with the rising Jack up, kicking up his heels in front of a choice selection of Wild Harry's string (2m. in heavy going in 1:40) and sending this old sport home with something to ponder over. Kept nearer the Race Course, and not worked off his legs, his chances are not to be despised, though distance is his forte. Mr. Ten Broeck has a lot of kept-over ponies, many of which were turned out to Jessfield quite untired; of those entered, I always fancied Acanthus until he proved that 2m. was a shade too long a distance for him. Azala was very much fancied, and though on one occasion he did a fair trial, his subsequent trial did not warrant his starting. Amethyst was certainly the best, and had Mr. Ten Broeck not been unfortunately bowled over by sickness, I think we should have seen more of him. If the winner comes out of the stable, it will be from the unentered ones of last meeting. The same remark will apply to Mr. St. Andrew's stable, of which I hold but a poor opinion. Mr. Ring has a few high priced ones, but I would strongly advise him not to delude himself with the belief that he is going to improve on their sale time. Blackthorn and Acanthus would be watching their chance, and I have no doubt I have omitted many that stand high in the estimation of their owners, and many that are not intended for Shanghai, but I maintain that, as usual, the winner will be from the new importations."

TYPHOONS.

III.

The position and configuration of the land, whether island or continent, has much to do with the path and history of a typhoon. Other circumstances permitting, typhoons, in their passage from one point to another, will generally choose a course that lies as far as possible over their "favourite sporting ground," the ocean. They seem in fact to revel in the longest practicable lines of run over free seas. How often do we find them, for example, especially in 1880, rising round the north of Luzon, and then, after getting through the Bashee Channel, inclining southward past the mainland coast until at length compelled to meet it at the Gulf of Tonquin. One such storm, No. VIII of 1880, thus rose along the whole east coast of the Philippines, so as to clear the land; while, according to Monsieur Dechevrens' chart, the centres of two typhoons, the above-named being one of them, dashed through the narrow Hainan Strait as if to avoid alighting upon the land until the last possible moment. In that year Hainan must have had a terrible time of it, no fewer than six typhoons having visited the island in the space of three months. Last year, however, it escaped with one only.

Again, we find typhoons in 1881 passing up to the very head of the Gulf of Tonquin before taking to the land; and another, No. VI of 1880, skimming first the Chinese coast near Shanghai and then the highlands of Kiu-shiu. A third, No. XIII of 1881, kept clear of all land, even up to its final escape into the Pacific by the La Perouse Strait north of Yezo; while a fourth, in May of last year, actually re-bounded as if in disgust after striking the shore of Cochin China. Others, compelled to set foot upon the land, seem to have taken the first possible opportunity of getting away again. It is also noticeable, as a result of Monsieur Dechevrens' investigations, that once having, so to speak, blundered on to the land, typhoons, if free to select, choose a path over low level tracts, such as large valleys or estuaries, in preference to hilly or broken country.

The affinity of typhoons for the sea which gives them birth is easily understood when we consider the enormous part that is played by the vapour of water in their internal economy. At sea they are freer not only to move but to subsist. For the absorption and condensation of immense volumes of vapour, which are necessary for the maintenance of a typhoon's existence and energy, can only take place at sea or very near the coast. It is no wonder, then, that these storms are commonly enfeebled and reduced to insignificant proportions after a comparatively short run over the continent, being there deprived of their chief aliment, while the inequalities of the surface tend to check the motion of translation, reduce the wind's strength, and derange the whole aerial mechanism. We find, accordingly, that this was the case with several of the storms under discussion, while some seem to have been dispersed altogether soon after alighting on the mainland. The single exception occurs in the case of the Kiang-si typhoon, already referred to. Such was the latent energy of this terrible and singular storm that it increased instead of diminishing in violence after leaving the sea.

But, if typhoons have such a dislike to the land in general, what must be their special sentiments towards mountain chains, which are wont not only to obstruct and divert, but to subdivide and even annihilate them? The fourth typhoon of 1881 came completely to grief against the hill ranges of the Shantung Peninsula, while still retaining full hurricane force, though the hills in question barely reach an altitude of a thousand feet. The same year shows us five other typhoons as having been split into two parts by collision with hill-ranges, two of these cases having occurred in Luzon, and the rest at the south end of Formosa. In the former, the operation, owing probably to the inferior height of the chain, seems to have been more tardy than in the latter. Nevertheless, there was a complete separation into two perfect whirlwinds, and in the latter instance (No. XIV of 1881) a separation after a day or two into widely different tracks. Typhoon No. VIII of 1881, advancing boldly upon the south end of Formosa, was soon split, as by an immense wedge, by the end of the mountain range into two large segments, which passed northward on either side of it, east and west. These tracks subsequently crossed one another twice before forming a double loop—a phenomenon attributed by Monsieur Dechevrens to their mutual attractions and to the preservation of a common bond between them in the upper atmosphere. But, though the tracks were thus interlaced, the storms never met, and they finally separated altogether, one coming to an end at the entrance to the Yellow Sea, the other in Manchuria. The steamer *Glencoe* had the misfortune to encounter both of them. The tenth typhoon of 1881 exhibited very similar phenomena, having been split in the same place as its predecessor twelve days later. In this case the tracks crossed once only. Such, however, was the mutual attraction of the two segments that one of them managed to scramble through, or over, the Formosa range, but only to arrive too late by many hours at the place of crossing. The third splitting at the same point was that of typhoon No. XVII of 1881, to whose obstinate contest with the northeast monsoon we have already referred. In this case, the secondary whirlwind, by taking advantage of the perturbations caused by that struggle, worked its way into China, and is supposed by Monsieur Dechevrens to have rejoined its colleague in the Sea of

Japan twelve days after their separation. This splitting of whirlwinds, which has its parallel in the subdivision of vortices in watercourses or in a vessel's wake, is now recognised by meteorologists of repute. But the mariner who has the misfortune to fall in with a pair of these storms rotating in proximity to one another finds his difficulty and danger formidably increased, by reason of the perplexing variations of the barometer and the wind.

From what has been already said as to the manner in which areas of low pressure affect the course of whirling storms, and from the fact that low pressures always succeed their passage, it follows that a typhoon which occurs soon after, and not too remote from, another one will seek to travel in the wake of its predecessor, unless some more powerful focus of attraction should spring up in the meanwhile. Again, the low pressures caused by one typhoon may tend to move towards those of a second succeeding it at a short interval, and thus to influence the course of the next comer. These points are well brought out in the history of several of last year's storms.

Some of the same causes that have been referred to as affecting the tracks of typhoons affect also their shape and other circumstances. Thus, we find references in Monsieur Dechevrens' papers to their frequent deformation and occasional reduction in size by the land and mountain chains, their compression and elongation by the massive current of the northeast monsoon, and unusually small barometric depressions resulting from the same cause. Typhoon No. XIII of 1881, for example, occurring at the end of September, had to fight its way northward against the monsoon, which hemmed it in on either side, causing a strongly marked flattening in the direction of its course, a similar elongation of the central region, and slight barometric depression. Further north, when clear of the monsoon, it resumed its typhoon shape and great depression.

Some storms have shown an evident partiality for the warm ocean current which washes the shores of Japan, its vapours supplying an abundance of ready fuel for a typhoon's energy.

The rate of progress of typhoons over the globe's surface is extremely variable, the records showing velocities from two to upwards of fifty miles an hour. One authority indeed assigns a speed of eighty miles to No. IV of 1880, during part of its career. At the outset they are mostly small in size and of moderate violence, expanding as they advance, and increasing in strength and velocity. From five or six to fifteen miles an hour would seem to be their average speed over the southern seas. But in the north their motion is always greatly accelerated, and may be taken as averaging from fifteen to thirty-five miles. In nearly all cases, however, there is a well-marked difference in their rate of progress over the land and sea in the same neighbourhood, in favour of the latter.

In dimensions there is also a considerable range, the diameters as shown in these records varying from 120 to 420 miles, and in one case reaching to some 800 miles, though this one was eccentric, with a forward radius of 500 miles. In another case the northern radius is stated at from 350 to 360 miles, and in another the "forward limit" is put at no less than 700 miles from the centre.

Of the wind's actual velocity, such observations being limited to places supplied with the proper instruments, there are not very many records. The greatest actually registered is 95 miles per hour, at Tokio, on the 4th of October, 1880, but the anemometer was unfortunately out of gear at the climax of the storm, when it was estimated that the velocity must at times have exceeded one hundred miles per hour. In typhoon No. VII of 1881, the velocity was estimated by the Director of the Manila Observatory to have reached one hundred miles, but in this case again both of the anemometers were destroyed by the wind.

Barometric observations, taken at various parts of the several storms, are of course abundant, and full of interest for the expert. Records at or near the centres are, however, comparatively few. These seem to indicate an average of about 28.50 inches as the minimum depression, but in one remarkable case, that of typhoon IX of 1880, the barometer fell to 27.05 inches. This is the only instance but one (27.95) of a lower reading than 28 inches. The barometric "gradient," or proportion of change of pressure to horizontal distance, is an interesting object of study in connexion with gyrating storms. The units of expression for this gradient adopted by British meteorologists are one-hundredth of an inch of mercury and sixty geographical miles of distance. Thus, a fall of one inch in sixty such miles corresponds to a gradient of 100. Mr. Blandford has stated that in the cyclones of India the gradient sometimes reaches to 120. But we find two cases among the recent typhoons in which this figure is largely exceeded, namely, No. IX of 1880, above referred to as having exhibited the unusual depression of 27.05 inches, and No. IV of 1881. In the first of these the gradient near the centre was 173, and in the second 166. If it be true that the force of the wind in aerial vortices is proportional to the steepness of the gradient, its fury must have been terrible on these noteworthy occasions, as indeed is attested by the whole history of the storms, and by the records of marine disasters.

(To be continued.)

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Netherlands-India S. N. Co.'s steamer *Atch* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here about the 14th.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th ultimo, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th instant.

NINGPO.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Ningpo, August 4th, 1882.

The weather here of late has been very unsettled, and a heavy blow has been expected. We have had some very high tides, the water coming over the embankment. The barometer has been low, ranging from 29.36 to 29.50. Reports have come from the interior that great damage has been done by the recent heavy rains. The crops in the districts of Shian-sing and Hang-chow have suffered to a great extent.

The steamer *Fatchoy* and *Kwasung* are still here engaged in taking material for the erection of the two new light-houses. It has not yet been reported if any lives have been lost through the recent heavy rains. The steamship *Wang-tung* arrived here yesterday en route for Wenchow, but has been detained on account of stress of weather. The steamship *Tsun* left this for Shanghai yesterday at 4 p.m., and returned again this morning, reporting heavy weather; she will leave here to-morrow. The steamship *Kiang-tai* arrived here at 1 p.m., and reports bad weather.—*Comer.*

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Djennah*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 6 p.m. on the 7th instant, and may be looked for on the evening of the 10th or morning of the 11th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. and O. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 15th July, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 14th instant.

The O. and O. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 22nd ultimo; she will be due here on or about the 22nd instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 4s., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

Entimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN GOODS.

S. B. LEWIS, Manager. Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [540]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARIS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. [475]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

AFONG. PHOTOGRAPHER. A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY. FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS. FROM \$5.00.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON. HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors to the same that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents. Shampooing 25 Cents. Shaving 25 Cents. Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [516]

Entimations.

SUNSHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

T O K K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate prices; also has always on hand Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

C H I E N A M.

G O L D A N D S I L V E R S M I T H, WATCHMAKER.

AND ENGRAVER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

N O W R E A D Y P R I C E 35c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 51, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

Y E U Q U A.

S H I P, P O R T R A I T, A N D M I N I A T U R E PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. H O N G K O N G. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS. SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR. DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY. 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hot Metal, patented April 5th, 1864.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [188]

Entimations.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagabonds, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Hainan, &c., &c., quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meusebach Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [297]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SOJA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. IS GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully.

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG, 14th April, 1882. [225]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY. NAVY BOILED. LONG FLAX. CROWN. ARNOLD, KARRER & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [438]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER. ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Houses, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretomes and Chinates for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTOR'S REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOMS, VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, 1st March, 1882.

A H O Y.

HOY LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of all kinds. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

W A H L O O N G.

ESTABLISHED 1865. GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes, Shawls, Gauzes, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curio, Brackets, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hoihow and Kaijiong.—Per *Saltie*, to-day, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow.—Per *China*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Hesperia*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Atlanta*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at noon.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Foochow, Sydney, and Adelaide.—Per *Bacon*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Nigata Maru*, on Friday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Year 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILED BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

At 11.15 A.M. Registry ceases.

At 11.30 A.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILED BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The Mailer British Contract Packet "SHANGHAI" will be closed on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, to and through the United Kingdom and Europe. <

